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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF.  
LOS ANGELES  
BY   
ORIGINAL

10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
11 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
12

13 RUTH JONES,  
14 PLAINTIFF

15 v.

16 BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA  
17 II; AKA BARRY SOETORO,  
18 STEVE DUNHAM, BARACK  
19 STEVE OBAMA, UNKNOWN  
20 NAME DOE 1<sup>25-0</sup> In his  
21 Individual Capacity as a  
22 regular person; In his  
23 Individual Capacity as the  
24 presumed president of the  
25 United States; and in his  
26 Official Capacity as a  
27 presumed president of the  
28 United States,  
DEFENDANT

CASE NUMBER

CV10-01075 GAF (PJSWx)

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR  
INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARATORY  
RELIEF

25 Short Statement of the Claim  
26

27 (Pursuant to *L.R. 8-1*)  
28

2010-085900

2/12/2010 3:54:57 PM Receipt #: 131870  
Cashier : KPAGE [LA 1-1]  
Paid by: RUTH JONES  
2:CV10-01075  
2010-085900 5 - Civil Filing Fee(1)  
Amount : \$50.00  
2:CV10-01075  
2010-510008 11 - Special Fund F/F(1)  
Amount : \$190.00  
2:CV10-01075  
2010-086400 Filing Fee - Special(1)  
Amount : \$100.00  
Cash Payment : \$350.00

1 1. This action seeks a declaratory and permanent injunction order  
2 against the Defendant. The widely viewed public evidence for this  
3 action is based on this foundation of public evidence of : 1) In the  
4 Defendant's own autobiography he states his birth father was NOT a U.  
5 S. citizen 2) On national TV viewed by millions of people the Defendant  
6 accepted the title of "Nobel Peace Prize" and the money that came with  
7 it 3) the Defendant issued an Amended Executive Order #12425 which  
8 is found on the White House's web page; and 4) on national TV before  
9 millions of people the Defendant accepted and acted as the Chairperson  
10 of the United Nations. The Defendant made use of the word, "EXCEPT":  
11 it was used to deny his eligibility, "No person **except** a natural born  
12 Citizen....shall be eligible to the office of the President..," (Article 2,§1  
13 clause 5) and in his amended Executive order of 12425 the Defendant  
14 removed the security provisions for Plaintiff, from the order by deleting  
15 the word "except" in the beginning, changing the entire meaning so  
16 that all security for the United States and its citizens are no longer  
17 protected... **except** those provided by Section 2(c), Section 3, Section 4,  
18 Section 5, and Section 6 of that Act" and the semicolon that immediately  
19 precedes them" , Amended executive order #12425. The Defendant's  
20 "amended" order took away the word except and provided immunities  
21 and protection for an International Criminal Police Organization  
22 (INTERPOL) under other governments giving away the sovereignty of  
23 the U. S. The Plaintiff has Constitutional standing to bring this  
24 complaint before this court under U. S. Constitution Article 3 because it  
25 involves a 'Constitutional Controversy' and over throw of the United  
26 States Government by destroying the Constitution and the Plaintiff's  
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28

inalienable rights therein. This Court has jurisdiction for "nonstatutory review." This Honorable Court has no choice; this jurisdiction is mandated by the Supreme Law of the United States Constitution, Article VI. The Defendant's birth father, Barack Obama, was born into Kenya's Luo tribe. Kenya was under British rule as was Barack Obama, Sr.'s children. The Defendant's birthright was under The British Nationality Act of 1948. Our First Chief Justice John Jay wrote: "Permit me to hint, whether it would be wise and reasonable to provide a strong check to the admission of Foreigners into the administration of our national Government; and to declare expressly that the Commander in Chief of the American army shall not be given to nor devolve on, any but a natural born Citizen." John Jay was the person responsible for having article 2, section 1 clause 5 inserted into the Constitution, which was derived from the 'Law of Nations'. The Defendant as one whose birthright is of foreign roots has brought a foreign unknown individual into the highest position of the United States of America. He has refused to provide any information to the public and the Plaintiff to something which is as basic as his legal name. There is not ever proof he is a United States citizen but yet he sits in his "Trojan Horse" aka the White House. There is an unknown dictator in one of the 3 branches of U. S. government with the 2<sup>nd</sup> branch failing in their mandate to protect the Plaintiff and the People. This leaves only the Judiciary Branch of government left to now uphold the highest Law, The Supreme Law, before our country is overturned to those of foreign lands. Article 2, section 1 clause 5 mandated this not to happen, but someone failed to uphold their duties as an officer of the United States of America. The U.

1 S. Constitution mandates that it is this Honorable Court's province and  
2 duty to uphold the Supreme Law. The Supreme Court is the final word  
3 on what the Constitution means, and the Defendant's birth father was  
4 not a United States citizen, thereby making him ineligible to be the  
5 President of the United States thereby creating a state of emergency for  
6 the security of the United States. As this document is filed, there is an  
7 unknown person who occupies the office of the U. S. Presidency with his  
8 own words he is a result of a birth of a foreign citizenship father. As a  
9 direct and proximate result Plaintiff has suffered fundamentally a  
10 specific harm identified as the most horrific harm that can be filed  
11 under the jurisdiction of the U. S. federal courts of one named citizen  
12 of her U. S. Constitutional rights she has being violated by the  
13 Defendant. Nothing in this Land could be more of value and more a  
14 harmed right with a priority of mandate from Article VI the Supreme  
15 Law of the Land. More specific harm is addressed elsewhere.

17 2. Plaintiff was born in a large hospital in the continental United  
18 States. She has no other citizenships nor has she requested any.  
19 Plaintiff's mother and father were both born in West Virginia, U.S.A.  
20 Neither parent left the United States during their lifetime. Plaintiff is a  
21 United States citizen maintaining her domicile and residence in the  
22 State of California, County of Los Angeles. She presents in good  
23 standing having never been arrested and has always maintained good  
24 moral turpitude. This is a verified complaint of the Plaintiff against the  
25 Defendant's violation of rights she has under the United States  
26 Constitution to have as her president a "natural born" citizen of the  
27 United States.  
28

1 3. Plaintiff respectfully requests this Honorable Court to immediately  
2 issue an order sua sponte for the Defendant to show cause and absolute  
3 proof of his "natural born" citizenship eligibility, which is a requirement  
4 of the United States Constitution to be the United States President. As  
5 well, the U.S.'s security is at risk and the Plaintiff demands proof the  
6 Defendant is even a United States citizen or has a current Visa with  
7 supporting authenticated documents of how they were produced. The  
8 Defendant has failed to provide this proof. The Defendant has chosen to  
9 go into the highest position of public office and as such has not privacy  
10 rights concerning this proof. The Plaintiff demands immediate proof of  
11 his Constitutional eligibility to be filed in this court and upon failure to  
12 file absolute proof of his "natural born" birth status, Plaintiff asks this  
13 court for a permanent injunction to remove the Defendant from office of  
14 the president of the U. S. This Court is mandated from the Supreme  
15 Law which states this Judicial Court must enforce and protect the U. S.  
16 Constitution specifically Article 2 section 1 paragraph 4.

18 4. Time is of the essence as the security of the Plaintiff's Country is at  
19 stake and the crescendo of the harm she incurred is a result of the  
20 destruction being perpetrated by this Defendant on her United States  
21 Constitutional rights. This is a complaint involving U.S. Constitutional  
22 Controversy which if not dealt with swiftly, will destroy the United  
23 States as it stands under the United States Constitution. This honorable  
24 Court has taken its oath of office to uphold the United States  
25 Constitution where in this controversy of the compliant lies.

1 5. This Defendant **failed** to provide proof of his eligibility for the United  
2 States presidency. The Defendant's father was not a United States  
3 citizen precluding the possibility of the Defendant being a "natural born"  
4 citizen. The Supreme Law is NOT negotiable; no man or office may  
5 change it. The Defendant could never be the President of the United  
6 States as he is not eligible for this office. It is prohibited in the United  
7 States Constitution Article 2, Section 1, Paragraph 5 of the Constitution  
8 that those who are not "natural born" citizens may never be the  
9 President of the United States of America.

10 6. The Defendant's father was not a United States Citizen which  
11 prevented the Defendant being the U.S. Constitution required "natural  
12 born" citizen. There are other violations of the Plaintiff's right she has  
13 under the United States Constitution.

14 7. The Plaintiff hopes this court will order sua sponte the Defendant to  
15 provide a showing of cause with proof of his being a "natural born"  
16 citizen. In the alternative she seeks a permanent injunction for the  
17 Defendant to cease and desist in his presumed position of the president  
18 of the United States of America. There is no impeachment option as the  
19 Plaintiff asserts this Defendant is not the president because he was never  
20 eligible to be president and he deliberately committed fraud upon the  
21 Plaintiff.

22 8. The Plaintiff is requesting declaratory relief to declare the Defendant  
23 constitutionally ineligible at all times for the office he now occupies. The  
24 Plaintiff seeks this complaint pursuant to the Supremacy Law Article VI  
25 U. S. Constitution and pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 1983 and 28 U.S.C.  
26 section 1331 for the Defendant's violation of her rights she has under the  
27  
28

1 United States Constitution. She seeks injunction relief in the form of  
2 removing the Defendant from the U. S. Office of the President forever.  
3 9. Clearly the Defendant campaigned in California, received 55 electoral  
4 votes from California and currently is the presumed President of the U.  
5 S. in California. Clearly, the State of California Secretary of State failed  
6 in any type of duty she had to verify the Defendant was a "natural born"  
7 citizen before he was placed on the ballot. Clearly, Nancy Pelosi,  
8 congresswomen of California and Speaker of the House violated her oath  
9 to uphold the U. S. Constitution Article 2 § 1 clause 5, to verify the  
10 Defendant was a "natural born" citizen and hold hearings in the absence  
11 of documented proof among questions. Instead, the Speaker of the  
12 House Pelosi merely stipulated the Defendant was from Hawaii.  
13 Stipulating to facts is circumventing the Constitution which requires  
14 verification of birth allegiance to the United States to insure whole birth  
15 allegiance to the U.S. and its security. If Congresswomen Pelosi had  
16 upheld article 2, § 1 clause 5, then the Plaintiff would not have incurred  
17 her damages. The Plaintiff believed the officials responsible for insuring  
18 the viability of presidential candidates would fulfill their oath they took  
19 as a U.S. and state officer to uphold the U.S. Constitution; they did not.  
20 The Plaintiff went to the voting booth fully believing officials had  
21 verified the Defendant's constitutional eligibility threshold to wholly be  
22 a "natural born" citizen and not of a foreign parental birth. As a result of  
23 this failure, the Plaintiff now must ask this Judicial Federal Court to  
24 uphold and enforce the rights the Plaintiff has under the federal  
25 constitution which this Defendant violated.  
26  
27  
28



11. While the Plaintiff does rely on the Defendant's autobiography to where his father was born and raised in Africa/Kenya and of the specific Lau tribe; the Plaintiff has read in numerous books on the subject of the Defendant and the one fact which has never been disputed is that his birth father was born in Africa. This is prohibited by Article 2, § I clause 5; "No person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President". The framers of the Constitution had very real and concrete concerns of tyranny they had experienced while still British colonies.

12. The Plaintiff, Ruth Jones, is hereafter called Plaintiff. The Defendant goes by the name of Barrack Hussein Obama II in the duties as the

1 presumed President of the U. S. and will hereafter be called Defendant.  
2 The Plaintiff does not know the legal name for the Defendant as he has  
3 used many names. Some of the names connected to the Defendant have  
4 been Steve Dunham, and Barry Soetero. The Plaintiff herself heard the  
5 Defendant while giving a speech and with a laugh said his middle name  
6 might be Steve. The quip was also transcribed and published by the  
7 Chicago Sun Times on Oct. 16, 2009, the key section of which reads: "It's  
8 shocking. That was a tough primary you had there, John. Anyway,  
9 anyway, that's who I really am. But in the spirit of full disclosure, there  
10 are a few October surprises you'll be finding out about in the coming  
11 weeks. First of all, my middle name is not what you think. It's actually  
12 Steve. That's right. Barack Steve Obama."

#### 13 Geographical Jurisdiction

14  
15 13. The Plaintiff had her residence and domicile in the county of Los  
16 Angeles, California for all times relevant before, during and after the  
17 filing of this suit. This Central District of California is the proper  
18 courthouse in which to bring this suit as Los Angeles country is where  
19 the harm occurred and were the Plaintiff lives. The Defendant's current  
20 physical address is The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
21 Washington, DC 20500.

#### 22 Person and Subject Matter Jurisdiction

23 14. Although the U. S., Constitution does not include "standing" the  
24 Plaintiff will address it nevertheless. The Plaintiff lives and lived in the  
25 Los Angeles County where the harm is a continuing violation by the  
26 Defendant of the rights she has under the U. S. Constitution. While the  
27 Defendant does now reside in Washington, D. C. he was on the ballot as  
28

1 a Democratic Nominee for President of the United States in the State of  
2 California, County of Los Angeles.

3 15.The Defendant was the winner of the electoral votes in California.  
4 The Defendant was an illegal candidate for the office of the President as  
5 he failed to provide to the Plaintiff or others who either are requesting  
6 such information through any available mechanism that he was a  
7 “natural born” citizen with BOTH his mother AND his father being only  
8 citizens of the United States. The Defendant received 55 of electoral  
9 votes from the State of California. The Defendant was and is currently  
10 presumed to be the President of the United States. The State of  
11 California is a state under the United States. The Speaker of the House,  
12 Nancy Pelosi from California, failed to verify with proof, the Defendant’s  
13 “natural born” citizen ship status to be eligible to be a candidate for the  
14 office of the President to the United States. Instead they just agreed or  
15 stipulated that the Defendant was from Hawaii. Ms. Pelosi failed in her  
16 responsibility to Plaintiff to uphold the U. S. Constitution. Numerous  
17 lawsuits have been filed as a result of the failure of these checks and  
18 balances which failed to uphold the Plaintiff’s rights she has under the  
19 United States Constitution.  
20

21 16.This complaint is against the Defendant in his official and his un-  
22 official capacity. This complaint is also against the Defendant in the  
23 capacity of an individual who is in fact a de-facto president of the United  
24 States but in actuality is NOT the president of the United States of  
25 America since he has never provided proof that he is a “natural born”  
26 citizen which has been publicly requested prior to his taking the oath of  
27 the office of the president on January 20, 2009. The Highest Law of the  
28

1 Land, the United States Constitution prohibits the Defendant becoming  
2 the President without his providing proof to the U. S. Citizens (Plaintiff)  
3 that he is indeed a “natural born” citizen. The Defendant clearly knows  
4 he as seeking this public position has a Constitutional obligation to  
5 provide the Plaintiff and the People with his proof of his being, “natural  
6 born”.

7 17.The Defendant is technically not the president of the United States of  
8 America as he has never provided proof he is a “natural born” citizen.

9 The current facts show the Defendant has received a “pass” all his life,  
10 without producing any evidence. The Defendant has not provided the  
11 Plaintiff with proof he is even a United States citizen or even has a Visa  
12 to be legally in the U.S. prior to being elected to the office as president of  
13 the United States of America. This Defendant was requested publicly  
14 and in Courts of Law of the United States to provide the People  
15 (Plaintiff) with proof he was eligible to serve as the President of the  
16 United States.  
17

18 18.The Defendant has chosen not to provide proof he is a “natural born”  
19 citizen or even that he is a citizen of the United States. Instead he spent  
20 thousands of dollars to attorneys to secure protective orders to keep all  
21 his records private. Even though there are numerous requests to him  
22 and the media for his disclosure of his citizenship constitutional status  
23 the Defendant continues to fail to provide this disclosure as required by  
24 the U. S. Constitution. This Defendant with many of his programs such  
25 as his new health reform require all citizen’s electronic disclosure of  
26 private medical records of the Plaintiff who has never sought a public  
27 office, while he who holds the highest office in the U. S. refuses to  
28

1 provide proof of his certified birth certificate showing the name of his  
2 mother and where she was born, the name of his father and where he  
3 was born, and the hospital and the attending signature of the physicians  
4 where the Defendant was born; born in the U. S. in 1961 reportedly by  
5 the stipulation of Ms. Pelosi; which leads to another "pass" for the  
6 Defendant as to his age which is also a requirement to be the President.  
7 There are allegations the Defendant was actually born on the soil of  
8 Kenya but no proof because the Defendant refuses to provide proof. The  
9 facts which we know according to the book written by the Defendant is  
10 that his father and grandfather were born in and citizens of Kenya; his  
11 young years growing up in Indonesia and adopted by his Indonesia  
12 stepfather.

13  
14 19. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction as there is no person and  
15 no office above obeying and falling under the jurisdiction of the United  
16 States Constitution. This Supreme Law of the Land supersedes all  
17 treaties and all federal law; there is no law higher than the U. S.  
18 Constitution much to the chagrin of the Defendant. The Federal Court is  
19 the proper place to hear this issue which was violated by the Defendant  
20 and further the officer failed to uphold their accountability under the  
21 Supreme Law.

22 20. This includes the office of the United States Presidency and the  
23 Judges in every state. This Court has mandated subject matter from the  
24 United States Constitution and by the United States Constitution. The  
25 Supreme Law of the Land. The Plaintiff's complaint is against this  
26 Defendant who is an unknown doe type of individual who is "presumed"  
27 to be the president of the U. S. but who is not in reality as this person  
28

1 could never be as he has not provided proof of his eligibility of his  
2 constitutionally required "natural born" United States citizenship status  
3 making it constitutionally impossible for the Defendant to be a U.S.  
4 President. The Defendant is a "doe" because he refuses to provide his  
5 certified identity to insure the security of the U.S, the safety of the  
6 Plaintiff and the proof he is even in the U. S. lawfully.  
7 The Defendant was never eligible to be the U.S. president and so he  
8 could never be.

### 9 Subject Matter And Constitutional Jurisdiction

10 21. The United States Constitution the Supremacy Law, Article VI,  
11 mandates that the United States Constitution is the Highest Law of the  
12 Land of the United States of America. This Supremacy Law mandates  
13 that "all judges" in the United States take an oath to uphold the U.S.  
14 Constitution and that all Judges whether they wish to or not are  
15 mandated by the Highest Supreme Law in the United States of America  
16 to hear and determine cases brought before them which include a  
17 controversy of a violation of the United States Constitution. This claim  
18 also has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 USC section 1331 (federal question  
19 jurisdiction) and 28 USC section 2201 (declaratory judgment act).  
20

21 22. This action is brought directly under Article II section 1 paragraphs  
22 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, section 2 paragraph 2; Article III section 1, 2, 3; Article VI  
23 paragraph 2, 3; The whole U. S. Constitution.

24 23. The Plaintiff's complaint is that the Defendant violated the right she has to a  
25 president who is a "natural born citizen" and whose allegiance is solely to that of the  
26 United States. This inalienable right of Plaintiffs which this Defendant has violated  
27 is written in the United States Constitution, Article II Section I, "No person except a  
28 natural born Citizen...shall be eligible to the Office of President". Plaintiff's right

1 under the U. S. Constitution is violated by the Defendant. This Court is mandated  
2 by the Supreme Law of the United States of America, the United States  
3 Constitution, to jurisdiction of this complaint and remedy requested herein. The  
4 Plaintiff's complaint is her protected right as a citizen of the United States which  
5 this Defendant has and continues to violate. As the United States Constitution is  
6 written in Article VI "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which  
7 shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made,  
8 under the Authority of the United States, shall be the Supreme Law of the Land;  
9 and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution  
10 or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding. The Senators and  
11 Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State  
12 Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of  
13 the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this  
14 Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any  
15 Office or public Trust under the United States."  
16 24. To this end, this Court is mandated from the Highest Supreme Law of the United  
17 States Constitution to jurisdiction of the United States Constitutional Controversy  
18 as a result of the Defendant's violations of the Plaintiff's federal constitutional right  
19 to a president who meets the threshold eligibility qualifications written in the  
20 United States Constitution.

21 25. The Controversy is the Defendant has utterly failed and refused to  
22 provide to the Plaintiff any way possible that he meets the threshold  
23 eligibility requirements to be a president of the United States of  
24 America. By not meeting these eligibility requirements the Plaintiff's  
25 Country of the United States is now vulnerable to a plethora of threats  
26 from its enemies because this Defendant has shown no proof of his legal  
27 sole loyalty to the United States to be the Commander in Chief and the  
28 President of the United States. The Defendant operates his agenda with



1 unconstitutional acts putting the Plaintiff's life, liberty and freedom at  
2 risk with actions to insure the destruction of Plaintiff's Country the  
3 United States.

4  
5 26.The Plaintiff asserts this complaint against the Defendant as an  
6 individual who is a "presumed" or de-facto president of the U. S., instead  
7 of the actual president of the United States; although he has been sworn  
8 into office and taken an oath to uphold the Supreme Law of the United  
9 States; without providing he is old enough, "natural born" both parents  
10 were born into the U.S. and has only had U.S. citizenship, and holds  
11 some document which gives him the right to be in the United States. His  
12 aunt on his birth father's side resides in the U. S. illegally and has not  
13 been deported. The Supreme Law is not negotiable and should be  
14 upheld. The Defendant may not continue receiving "passes" from U. S.  
15 officers who have taken an oath to uphold the Constitution.

16  
17 27.Hereby with this compliant, the Plaintiff, a U.S. citizen, demands  
18 from the Defendant to immediately provide her absolute proof through  
19 this court that his mother and his father were both U. S. citizens born in  
20 the United States as well as the Defendant was actually born in and on  
21 the land of the United States of America with no other citizenships. Any  
22 certified authentic "certified" birth certificate of the Defendant will  
23 disclose the name of the person and the place where the Defendant's  
24 mother and where the Defendant's father was born. Further it will have  
25 the hospital where the Defendant was born with the name and the  
26 signature of the attending physician. The Defendant is a young man and  
27 his birth was when hospitals in the United States were modern and up  
28



1 to legal standards providing vital statistics to determine the eligibility of  
2 those who receive social security numbers and benefits as a United  
3 States citizen.

4  
5 28. Article 2, section 1 clause 5 of the Constitution specifically forbids a  
6 person to hold the office of the U.S. Presidency who was born to a parent  
7 of foreign birth.

8  
9 29. Article 2 section 1 clause 7 of the Constitution prohibits a President  
10 from accepting any money as a result of his being in the position.

11 30. Article 2 section 1 clause 4 prohibits any branch of U. S. Government  
12 or any officer of government could change or "pass" on this Supreme  
13 Law.

14  
15 31. Article 2 Section 2 clause 2 of the Constitution prohibits the U. S.  
16 President from making appointments of Czars without the advice and  
17 consent of the Senate.

18  
19 32. Article 1, section 9, clause 8 of the Constitution prohibits the U. S.  
20 President from accepting titles whatsoever from any foreign state  
21 without permission of the Congress.

22 33. Article VI clause 2 of the Constitution prohibits a U. S. President  
23 from using Executive orders to provide comfort and aide to foreign  
24 powers/enemy.

25  
26 34. Article VI clause 2 of the Constitution prohibits the U. S. President  
27 from using Executive Orders providing privileges and benefits to those  
28

1 of foreign states far in excess of what the U. S. citizens receive under the  
2 Consecution.

3  
4 35. III section 3 of the Constitution prohibits the U. S. president from  
5 providing aide and comfort to those of foreign states at the expense of  
6 the U. S. citizens.

7  
8 36. This action is brought under the above and under the U. S.  
9 Constitution Article II, III, VI, 14<sup>th</sup> amendment to the Constitution of the  
10 United States and under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

11 **Prudential Jurisdiction**

12 37. As the United States gets older and there are more terrorist threats  
13 to the security of the U.S. due to the borders being unsecured, this issue  
14 will be repeated over and over until the courts take a stand on the issue  
15 and uphold the United States Constitution where others have failed to  
16 do so. And there will be more as a result of all the 3 braches of the  
17 government to provide checks and balances against the other has failed  
18 to uphold the highest law, the U. S. Constitution. On its face the  
19 Executive branch is the person violating the Constitution. The  
20 Defendant has received requests for months by the citizens to provide  
21 his certified birth certificate. There has been billboards constructed and  
22 clothing manufactured with this request printed thereon. This  
23 Defendant has adamantly refused to provide his eligibility data to the  
24 United States citizens. As a result, the unrest of all the citizens grows  
25 more intense. This has become a state of emergency. The amount of  
26 unrest and the number of the lawsuits filed will continued to climb until  
27  
28

1 this matter is determined by a Federal Court. As well, the People and  
2 Plaintiff are becoming restless as to why the Courts are failing to uphold  
3 the Supreme Law of the Land. The courts are the very ones who the  
4 People believe upholds the law above all.

5 38. There are only 2 other branches of U. S. government other than the  
6 Executive who is solely the Defendant. Congress, both the Senate and  
7 the House, failed in their duty to verify the eligibility status of this  
8 Defendant prior to his inauguration on January 20, 2009. That leaves  
9 only the Judicial Branch. If this issue is passed over and not heard our  
10 Country will be destroyed and taken over by foreign governments as  
11 currently is being done by this Defendant. There is no passing of the  
12 buck under the guise of the "doctrine of prudential". James Madison  
13 stated that no matter how much a Justice does not want to get involved  
14 in a case or to hear a certain case, it has no choice, as the mandate from  
15 the United States Supremacy Clause, Article VI prohibits a court from  
16 passing on a complaint that alleges federal constitutional violations as  
17 this case surely does. Further, the Supreme Law of the U. S.  
18 Constitution Article VI as the Supreme Law of the Land over issues  
19 where there is a federal constitutional controversy supersedes any  
20 "doctrine of prudential jurisdiction".  
21

22 39. The Plaintiff does ask this court to refuse acceptance of  
23 communication with others about this case except for those pleadings  
24 filed herein this case as to prevent the appearance of undue influence.

25 IRREPARABLE HARM  
26  
27  
28

1 40.The Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above  
2 as if fully set forth herein.

3 41.The Plaintiff is immediately and irreparably harmed without this  
4 judgment including but not limited to:

- 5 a. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of the Defendant,  
6 the Plaintiff no longer has in operation a United States under the  
7 protection and control of the Supreme Law of the U. S.
- 8 b. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendant those of  
9 unlimited foreign countries may
- 10 c. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendant's Amended  
11 Executive order he has violated and circumvented the rights the  
12 Plaintiff has to be under the control and protection of the U. S.,  
13 Constitution and only be under the control and scrutiny of the U.  
14 S. Judicial System, not INTERPOL.
- 15 d. With this executive order the Defendant has taken away her rights  
16 as a U. S. citizen and has given rights to those of foreign birth with  
17 no restrictions or accountabilities of the foreign people.
- 18 e. The Defendant has destroyed the right the Plaintiff has to a  
19 government and rights under the U. S. Constitution. Currently  
20 the Defendant's allegiance is for his father's foreign allegiance  
21 instead of the U. S.
- 22 f. Actions by the Defendant violate the rights the Plaintiff has under  
23 the U.S. Constitution constitutes irreparable harm to the Plaintiff.
- 24 g. The Plaintiff does not have a U. S. President who has 100% birth  
25 allegiance to her Country will and has caused her to loose her  
26 freedom, rights and liberty because the Defendant is and will  
27  
28

1 continued to provide for the benefits and posterity of those of  
2 foreign states at the expense of the Plaintiff and her Country the  
3 U. S.

4 h. Her country's sovereignty being given up by the Defendant so the  
5 people of foreign roots outside of the U. S. can police the Plaintiff.

6 i. The Defendant has deleted and violated her rights she has as a  
7 citizen to be protected under the Supreme Law are signed away by  
8 the strike of the Defendant's pen.

9 j. Marshall Law with the strike of the pen will be used by the  
10 Defendant to take over the government control of Plaintiff and the  
11 People.

12 k. The defendant has placed the foreign government INTERPOL  
13 above the FBI in the United States giving aid to those of foreign  
14 power and taking the U.S. Constitutional rights and government  
15 away from Plaintiff and the People.

16 l. Placed the foreign government INTERPOL above the United  
17 States Constitution showing his allegiance to the foreign powers at  
18 the expense of the People of the United States.

19 m. Placed the INTERPOL out of the reach of the U.S. government and  
20 legal Court destroying the Supreme Power of the Plaintiff and  
21 giving the supreme power to those of foreign governments. This is  
22 treason.

23 n. the Defendant has violated and deleted all the Plaintiff rights  
24 under the Supreme Law of safety, inalienable rights, freedom and  
25 the Supreme Law by placing her under the INTERPOL  
26 jurisdiction and making INTERPOL immune to the United States  
27  
28

1 Constitution and U.S. Courts. This gives aide to the foreign  
2 powers.

- 3 o. Deleted all the rights the Plaintiff has under the U. S. Supreme  
4 Law of the Land by sabotaging her rights by the immunity and  
5 other privileges given to the INTERPOL.
- 6 p. The Defendant provides to those of foreign power privileges of  
7 owning land and assets but immune to the law of the U. S.; no  
8 legal force may using the appropriate steps search and seize any  
9 part of their land and possessions and documents.
- 10 q. By allowing the INTERPOL to be immune to FIOL
- 11 r. INTERPOL are working out of our Dept of Justice offices with our  
12 own police who are UNDER the control of INTERPOL.
- 13 s. The foreign government police because of the Defendant now have  
14 full diplomatic immunity with inviolable archives.
- 15 t. Because of the Defendant's amended Executive Order the Plaintiff  
16 and citizens of the US have lost their protection and government  
17 under the U.S. Constitution according to this Executive amended  
18 order.
- 19 u. Because this Defendant has foreign birth rights he has issued  
20 orders and appointment which seek to destroy the U. S.  
21 Constitution.
- 22 v. It is the highest of national security to have a 100% birth  
23 allegiance person in the position of the Executive Office of the  
24 President. The plaintiff is harmed as her security is impaired by  
25 one of foreign birth who with a stroke of the pen, the Defendant  
26 may order Marshall Law and/or the FEMA already in place and  
27  
28

1 put into immediate operation the following: allows the government  
2 to take control over all modes of transportation, highways, and  
3 seaports; government to seize and control the communication  
4 media.;

5 to take over all electrical power, gas, petroleum, fuels, and  
6 minerals;

7 to take over all food resources and farms; to mobilize civilians into  
8 work brigades under government supervision.;

9 to take over all health, education, and welfare functions;

10 Designates the Postmaster General to operate national  
11 registration of all persons;

12 to take over all airports and aircraft, including commercial  
13 aircraft.;

14 Housing and Finance Authority to relocate communities, build  
15 new housing with public funds, designate areas to be abandoned,  
16 and establish new locations for populations;

17 government to take over railroads, inland waterways, and public  
18 storage facilities;

19 Specifies the responsibility of the Office of Emergency Planning  
20 and gives authorization to put all Executive Orders into effect in  
21 times of increased international tensions and economic or  
22 financial crisis.;

23 Allows the Federal Emergency Preparedness Agency to  
24 develop plans to establish control over the mechanisms of  
25 production and distribution, of energy sources, wages, salaries,  
26 credit and flow of money in the U.S.A. financial institution in any  
27  
28



1 undefined national emergency. It also provides that when a state  
 2 emergency is declared by the President, **congress cannot review**  
 3 **the action for six months.**

4 42. Unless this Court declares the actions of the Defendant, past and  
 5 future, unconstitutional, and make a Declaratory Order the Defendant  
 6 is not constitutionally eligible for the office of the president and/or  
 7 declares the Defendant to be an imminent danger to the security of the  
 8 U. S. Constitution and the United States, this Plaintiff has suffered and  
 9 will suffer in the future irreparable destruction of her safety, freedom  
 10 and security which today at the time of the filing ,under the Supreme  
 11 Law were her inalienable rights bestowed upon her as a result of her  
 12 birth. These above powers given to the U. S. President is the very reason  
 13 the founders of the Constitution inserted provisions of safety to prevent  
 14 the enemy from coming through the front door of the U. S. government  
 15 under the guise of the leader for the protection and upholding of the U.  
 16 S. Constitution.  
 17

18 **COUNT 1: Article 2 § 1 cl 4; Article 3, Article VI**

19 43. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in  
 20 Paragraphs 1 through 42 as if fully set forth herein.

21 44. Count one is by the Plaintiff against the Defendant for his violation  
 22 of her right she has to a “natural born” president, United States  
 23 Constitution Article 2 section 1 clause 5 which she seeks remedy under  
 24 the Supreme Law Article 3 and Article VI and section 1983.

25 45. The Defendant has not produced a copy of his medical records, copy of  
 26 his parents’ marriage and divorce records, his adoption records, his  
 27 elementary records, his records at Occidental College, social security  
 28



1 records, his records at Columbia University, his writings of his Harvard  
2 Law Review, an authentic birth certificate showing his birth origins of  
3 race and country, and other vital statistic. He has produced to the  
4 Plaintiff and the People no authentic record he was even born and is a  
5 U. S. citizen; a basic requirement of the Supreme Law of the U. S.

6 46. There are 3 branches of government in the United States: legislative,  
7 executive and judicial. Each of the 3 was designed by the framers of the  
8 Constitution to be checks and balances of the other two to prevent one  
9 branch abusing too much power.

10 47. The U. S. Constitution is the Supreme Law of the Land, U. S.  
11 Constitution Article VI "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United  
12 States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made,  
13 or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall  
14 be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be  
15 bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to  
16 the Contrary notwithstanding". No laws and no people in the United  
17 States are above the U. S. Constitution. This means all Presidents, all  
18 U. S. Supreme Court Justices; all other individuals in the U.S. must  
19 obey the laws of the U. S. Constitution. The Supreme Law says that all  
20 U. S. and state officers and judges in every state are mandated to uphold  
21 the U. S. Constitution Article VI.

22  
23  
24 48. The Supreme Law states the Executive Officer (presumed to be the  
25 Defendant) must take an oath before he enters on the Execution of his  
26 Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: "I do solemnly  
27 swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of  
28 the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect

1 and defend the Constitution of the United States." U. S. Constitution  
2 Article 2 section 1 clause 8-9.

3  
4 49. The U. S. Constitution provides for the judicial branch of  
5 government. The judiciary branch of government is the interpreter and  
6 the enforcer of the laws of the U. S. using the hierarchy of laws to the  
7 situation. While the Judiciary Act of 1789 was enacted, it as a federal  
8 law would be superseded by the U. S. Constitution.

9 50. There were specific threshold parameters required for a person to  
10 hold who is elected president. The Supreme Power states, "No person  
11 except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the  
12 time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of  
13 President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall  
14 not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen  
15 Years a Resident within the United States." Article 2, section 1 clause 5,  
16 U.S. Constitution. The Plaintiff has seen no proof of the Defendant's  
17 "natural born" status; in fact the opposite his autobiography and many  
18 sources say his father and his father were born and lived in Kenya and  
19 part of the Lau tribe. No one has seen his certified birth certificate, no  
20 one remembers him in college, his medical records are not available and  
21 his college records and lower school records are not available. The  
22 information available about the Defendant is hearsay, no authenticated  
23 records for a man who by his own words descends from a birth father  
24 whose long history is that of the Lau tribe in Kenya. This violates the  
25 "natural born" status of the Constitution for the highest position and  
26 Commander in Chief.  
27  
28

1 51. When the Plaintiff's forefathers framed the Constitution they were  
2 keenly aware that enemies from the outside of the United States would  
3 try and infiltrate the U. S. government of freedom, liberty and that  
4 which provides a foundation of small government and guarantees the  
5 rights of the People. This "natural born" clause was written into the U.  
6 S. Constitution to prevent foreign birth parents with allegiance to  
7 foreign nations by the very nature of their inheritance. The office of the  
8 President is the highest office in the United States. Plaintiff's  
9 forefathers wrote into the Constitution that the Office of the President  
10 must be a "natural born" citizen meaning the child may never be a  
11 natural born if descended by one whose father has never been a U. S  
12 citizen. The founders were very familiar with enemies from the inside  
13 and knew that would be an easy way for an enemy to take over the U. S.  
14 and from the highest position of power to overthrow the government.  
15 The "natural born" requirement to be eligible for the office of the  
16 president was included in the "Supreme Law of the Land" Article 2  
17 section 1 clause 5. As a private investigator indicated on  
18 [www.WesternJournalism.com](http://www.WesternJournalism.com), things in Hawaii where the Defendant is  
19 purported to have been born, were much different in 1961 as the state  
20 had only been under the union since August 1959. In 1961 Hawaii only  
21 required a parent to mail in birth certificate to record a live birth. There  
22 does not appear to have been any requirement for the parent to  
23 physically appear before a live registrar. It would have been easy for a  
24 relative to forge an absent parents signature.  
25  
26  
27  
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1 52. No person, no treaty, no law could change or “pass” on this “Supreme  
2 Law” or this Supreme Law eligibility requirement of being “natural  
3 born”.

4 53. The California Secretary of State, The California Speaker of the  
5 House and Congress all failed to verify the Defendant’s Constitutional  
6 “natural born” eligibility status. The Congress just “stipulated” the  
7 Defendant was from Hawaii; holding no hearings on the issue. The  
8 Plaintiff believed each time the Officers of the United States would  
9 uphold the Supreme Law of which they took an oath under penalty of  
10 perjury, but to her surprise and dismay they “passed” on the most  
11 crucial issue for the security of the U.S. from foreign lands who wished  
12 to destroy the U. S and overthrow it. The Defendant took the same oath  
13 to protect and uphold the U.S. Constitution as he was destroying it  
14 simultaneously by withholding his birth information from Plaintiff.  
15

16 54. The Plaintiff and thousands of U.S. citizens have requested from the  
17 Defendant with emails and phone calls to provide proof of his eligibility  
18 status of being a “natural born” citizen. The Defendant has not provided  
19 a “certified” birth certificate which shows which United States hospital  
20 he was born in, the name of the attending physician to his birth, the  
21 signature of the attending physician to his birth, the name of his mother  
22 and the city and state she was born in, the name of his father and the  
23 city and state of his birthplace. The Defendant is a young man and the  
24 U. S. and their hospitals were modern in the year the Defendant was  
25 born. The Plaintiff is about a decade older than the Defendant with a  
26 child born about two decades ago. Both of them were born in the U. S.  
27 and both have “certified” birth certificates and both contain all the  
28

1 information referred to above. Both of them had to produce their  
2 “certified” birth certificate to receive a social security number from the  
3 federal government and to receive a driver’s license from the State of  
4 California. Nothing less was acceptable for a United States citizen.  
5 Those who are not a U. S. citizen are not required to provide a “certified”  
6 birth certificate.

7 55. The Defendant wrote his autobiography titled, “Dreams of my father,  
8 race and inheritance” in 1994 and it was re-published in 1995; this self  
9 autobiography was placed in the main stream market place.

10 a. In the Defendant’s autobiography issued in 1994, the Defendant  
11 wrote of his roots. He stated he did not remember his first few years but  
12 depended on the stories from his mother. No proof has been presented  
13 the Defendant’s mother was a U. S. citizen at the time of his birth. He  
14 said his father was born in Kenya and had come to Hawaii to study. His  
15 father left them when he was two. The father had already a wife and  
16 children in Kenya, but the Defendant writes his parents were married  
17 and his father’s father did not want his son to marry a white woman and  
18 had threatened to get the Defendant’s father’s Visa revoked.

19 b. Hussein, the Defendant’s paternal grandfather did not want his  
20 son to marry the Defendant’s mother, Ann Dunham. One reason for this  
21 according to the Defendant’s mother, was that Hussein did not want the  
22 Obama blood to be “sullied by a white woman” p. 126 par. 1.

23 c. Hussein II Onyango (Defendant’s grandfather who was born in  
24 Kenya) had attended the Maseno Mission School some 50 miles so of the  
25 equator. He was some sort of head of the Tribe Luo. The Defendant’s  
26 father, Barack Obama, (son of Hussein II Onyango) came to Hawaii to  
27  
28

1 attend the University. According to the Defendant's autobiography he  
2 married his mother; although there has been no proof of a marriage or  
3 divorce. The Defendant's father already had a Kenyan wife with children  
4 in Kenya.

5 d. After Barack Obama, Sr., (father) finished the Hawaii University  
6 there was a write up in the newspaper that the Defendant had found  
7 with personal belongings and there was no mention of the Defendant or  
8 his mother, Ann Dunham. According to the Defendant, his father,  
9 Barack Obama Sr., left Hawaii, the Defendant and his mother, to attend  
10 Harvard. After graduating he returned to Kenya with a new white wife  
11 named Ruth where after they had 3 sons together.

12 e. In this book, the Defendant spoke of his father and grandfather  
13 being born in Kenya. At this time, Kenya was under British rule and  
14 was a British subject, but thereafter obtained its independence and they  
15 received their Kenyan citizenship. From the Defendant's autobiography  
16 he states that his father was born in Kenya as well as his grandfather.  
17 The book is unclear whether the Defendant had both British and  
18 Kenyan citizenship.  
19

20 f. According to the Defendant's book, Dreams of my father, his  
21 mother met another foreign student at the University of Hawaii who his  
22 mother married. They took the Defendant with them to Indonesia. The  
23 Defendant's mother married this man, Lolo Soetero. Lolo Soetero placed  
24 the Defendant in an Indonesian school. The Defendant told of how Lolo  
25 Soetero personally taught him about how to survive in Indonesia as if he  
26 were an adult. The Defendant saw a corrupt government police system.  
27  
28

1 g. The book says at about the ages of 6-10 he lived in Indonesia  
2 with his mother, Ann Dunham and the man she had married who was  
3 his step father. Purportedly, this man, Lolo Soetero, had adopted the  
4 Defendant and he received Indonesian citizenship. There was a  
5 document retrieved by an investigator of the Indonesia school where the  
6 Defendant attended who stated the step father was his father. It said  
7 that he was Indonesian and his religion was Islam. In those days  
8 Indonesia only allowed their own citizens to attend their schools. So it  
9 appears from this book the Defendant could likely have 2-4 citizenships.

10 h. Lolo Soetero worked for the Indonesian government. His mother  
11 taught English at a school. Lolo Soetero took a big hand in raising the  
12 Defendant and spending time with him on a daily basis. Instead of  
13 playing, Lolo Soetero taught him how to box in an adult manner and  
14 how to ignore the plight of the poor to survive. The Defendant's mother  
15 and Lolo did not get along and apparently Lolo drank a lot.

16 j. The Defendant's mother all of a sudden got upset fearing her son  
17 was not learning the American way of life, and to correct things she  
18 herself started teaching him English lessons and getting him up at 4am.  
19 The Defendant was not a willing student for this change of his daily  
20 routine. Soon thereafter his mother sent him back to her parents in  
21 Hawaii and enrolled him in a private school, Punahou Academy prep a  
22 prestigious school although he stated his mother was on food stamps.  
23 He felt out of place and students mocked his foreign name and instead of  
24 feeling proud of his Kenyan heritage; he felt conflicted.  
25  
26  
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1 j. there are no records available. The Defendant writes he was  
2 about ten years old and was not happy about being sent back to the  
3 states. A few years later his mother divorced Lolo Soetero.

4 k. To be a "natural born citizen, one had to be born to both a  
5 mother and a father born in the U. S. And there is a question if the  
6 Defendant's mother was old enough at the time to confer a U. S. citizen  
7 birth unless he was actually born on the soil of Hawaii. As well, there  
8 has been no proof the Defendant is even a U. S. citizen or even has a  
9 Visa. It has been written the Defendant received scholarship funding as  
10 a foreign aid student. There is no proof that the Defendant was born in  
11 either the US or Kenya. There is no proof that his mother and her  
12 parents were even citizens of the United States.

13  
14 l. Regardless, the Defendant in his own words states his father,  
15 Barack Obama, was born in Kenya precluding the Defendant having  
16 100% allegiance to the U. S. in any case scenario preventing the  
17 Defendant from ever being eligible for being the president of the U. S.  
18 The Plaintiff believes the Defendant knows this as he is a lawyer and  
19 that is the reason he has spent money on attorneys locking up his  
20 documents. The Defendant spent several years in Indonesia and at the  
21 least would have a dual citizenship which would have interfered with  
22 any sole allegiance to the U. S. Most importantly, the Defendant has  
23 chosen to deny any and all records about himself so there is no records of  
24 his actual existence; just a body with no authentic U. S. certification of  
25 birth.



1 m. The Defendant's natural father, Barack Obama Sr., came to  
2 visit him one Christmas when he was about ten, returned to Kenya, and  
3 later died.

4 n. A well known documented fact in the Defendant's book was the  
5 Defendant visited Kenya in 1988. He visited his grandmother on his  
6 birth father's side, Omyango Obama. He went there to learn more about  
7 his family where he met aunts, uncles, and cousins.

8 o. The Defendant met Miss. Omoro who was in a British Airways  
9 uniform who was familiar with his father's home. She recognized his  
10 name. Obama writes, "That had never happened before, I realized; not  
11 in Hawaii, not in Indonesia, not in L.A., or New York or Chicago. For the  
12 first time in my life, I felt the comfort, the firmness of identity that a  
13 name might provide, how it could carry an entire history in other  
14 people's memories, so that they might nod and say knowingly, 'Oh, you  
15 are so and so's son.' No one here in Kenya would ask how to spell my  
16 name, or mangle it with an unfamiliar tongue. My name belonged and so  
17 I belonged, drawn into a web of relationships, alliances, and grudges I  
18 did not yet understand." P.305, par. 6.

19 p. He met many of the family including his father's sister. P.306.

20 q. The Defendant spent at least a month in Kenya after his father's  
21 death, getting to know all his big large family and their tribe with  
22 generations of history. He could only reflect on their archaic differences  
23 from the U. S. This book was a reflection of the Defendant's intense  
24 anger and resentment against the white people and against the people of  
25 the United States and against the United States Constitution because it  
26 prevented him from independently doing whatever he wanted without  
27  
28

1 having to answer to others and to the U.S. Supreme Law. The  
2 Defendant's words and attitude was scathing and arrogant against the  
3 U. S. Constitution. He wrote of his overwhelming feeling of hate and  
4 anger, p 301.

5 r. "I realized that who I was... The pain I felt was my father's  
6 pain. My questions were my brothers' questions. Their struggle, my  
7 birthright." P 430 p one.

8 s. "...what I card about, was no longer just a matter of intellect or  
9 obligation, no longer a construct of words. I saw that my life in  
10 America—the black life, the white life, the sense of abandonment I'd felt  
11 as a boy, the frustration and hope I'd witnessed in Chicago—all of it was  
12 connected with this small plot of earth an ocean away, connected by  
13 more than the accident of a name or the color of my skin."

14 t. "after our engagement, I took Michelle to Kenya to meet the  
15 other half of my family" p439 p3.  
16

17  
18 56. It is Plaintiff's position the Defendant by his own words over and  
19 over is clearly not a "natural born" citizen and not eligible to the office of  
20 the president. As well, she does not know his legal name but knows he  
21 took the oath to uphold to uphold the Constitution by the name of  
22 Barrack Obama under penalty of perjury. The burden of proof is upon  
23 this Defendant. The burden of proof is on the Defendant to provide  
24 absolute proof he was born to both a mother and a father who are U. S.  
25 citizens. The Supreme Law demands the president of the U. S. to be a  
26 "natural born" citizen. This issue will not go away until the courts  
27 uphold the Supreme Law and demand from this Defendant an order to  
28

1 show cause as to his "natural born" citizenship with proof both parents  
2 were United States citizens with his allegiance wholly to the U. S. as is  
3 required in the U.S. government for the office of the President, U.S.  
4 Constitution Article 2.

5 57. If the Defendant does not provide to the Plaintiff through this Court  
6 he is absolutely Constitutionally eligible to hold the office of the  
7 President, the Plaintiff herein ask for relief of a declaratory order to that  
8 effect and an injunction to remove the Defendant by force if necessary  
9 from the office of the presidency and his occupancy at the White House  
10 to be barred forevermore from this position. As a direct and proximate  
11 result of the Defendant's refusal to uphold the U. S. Constitution by  
12 caused destruction to the United States. Any destruction the Defendant  
13 has brought to the U. S. Constitution by his acts of destruction is  
14 destruction against the Plaintiff. So as the Lady of Liberty would cry so  
15 does the head and heart of the Plaintiff as all around her she sees the  
16 government, her inalienable rights and the failure of the officers of the  
17 U. S. to uphold the U. S. Constitution Article VI and Defendant's acts  
18 to destroy its fundamental foundation, U. S. Constitution.

19 58. Since January 20, 2009, where upon this Defendant was sworn into  
20 office of the president without his being verified that he was  
21 Constitutionally eligible, he used his platform to intimidate the main  
22 stream media to cease their reporting of negative articles about him  
23 which the Plaintiff asserts harmed her as it denies her right to  
24 uncensored reporting of the press and violating her **guaranteed rights**  
25 she has under the First Amendment. The Defendant initiated numerous  
26 acts to violate the right the Plaintiff has under the Freedom of Speech  
27  
28

1 and the Freedom of the Press. The Defendant's continuous agenda is to  
2 censor the media and make the internet (cyber) czar his personal  
3 mission. The Defendant's intent is to disable the privacy and rights of  
4 the U. S. citizen, Plaintiff and insert the Foreign Powers and the take  
5 over by the International Foreign People. This violates all rights the  
6 Plaintiff has under the U. S. Constitution. The Defendant has on a  
7 continuing basis told the Plaintiff (the citizens) one thing and done  
8 another with the intent to destroy their U. S. Constitution (Country)  
9 until after it is too late.

10 59. This agenda of the Defendant was with deliberate, calculated actions  
11 to destroy the United States which are a symptom and root of his foreign  
12 allegiance just as the founding fathers of the Constitution had the  
13 ability to foresee. The Defendant also visited Kenya in 2006. There are  
14 numerous pictures of him in Kenya in 2006 with throngs of Kenyan's in  
15 the streets carrying a huge painting high in the air of the Defendant  
16 which the person delivering it to Obama stated, "He is my tribesman,"  
17 Ochieng said of Obama. Obama from promise to power (2007 ) by: David  
18 Mendell, p 182-183.

19 60. With each month the Defendant refused to provide his proof of  
20 allegiance to the U. S. by his "natural born" status of the highest office  
21 in the U. S. the Plaintiff is further harmed by his violations. With each  
22 month the Defendant continues his destruction of the U. S. and his  
23 agenda of his allegiance to the Foreign Powers causes more harm to  
24 Plaintiff. With each months that passes and the U. S. officers fail to  
25 uphold the U. S. Constitution, Plaintiff becomes more anxious, afraid for  
26 her life and for that of her countries life, and has difficulty going to bed.  
27  
28

1 The Plaintiff is afraid that each night may be her last nights as a U. S.  
2 citizen with her inalienable rights have been destroyed. As a direct and  
3 proximate result of the Defendant's violation of her inalienable rights  
4 and government guaranteed under the Supreme Law of the U. S.  
5 Constitution, she becomes more afraid for her country, she knows that  
6 all her rights as a U. S. citizen will be destroyed by the Defendant and  
7 finally the Supreme Law would cease to protect her. Even now at this  
8 filing, the officers in the U. S. have failed to uphold the rights of the  
9 Plaintiff under the Supreme Law of her Country, which can be a last  
10 sign before revolution.

11 61. Time is of the essence; as so many U. S. officers have failed to uphold  
12 their duty to enforce the Supreme Law. The relief which Plaintiff has  
13 asked this Court will fully remedy all harm to her complete satisfaction.

14 62. The Defendant is developing one branch of government (his) with the  
15 appointment of numerous CZARS without the advisement and  
16 "CONSENT" of Congress. This is a dangerous violation of the Plaintiff's  
17 rights and her right to be safe and secure.

18 The Defendant is taking over government control of the internet by  
19 appointing cyber czars to spy on Plaintiff (citizens) under the guise of  
20 providing help to the security of the internet. The Defendant has  
21 violated the guaranteed rights the Plaintiff has under the First  
22 Amendment right to the Freedom of Speech and under Article 2 Section  
23 2 paragraph 2 of the U. S. Constitution, "He shall have Power, by and  
24 with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided  
25 two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by  
26 and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint  
27  
28

1 Ambassadors....”With this spy cyber czar, the Defendant is operating as  
2 a self Leader of a Tribe who is all on his own creating his own  
3 international government to destroy the U. S. Constitutional  
4 Government and inalienable rights of the Plaintiff and replace them  
5 with International Powers and International Foreign Laws and People.  
6 This is the “foreign” roots of the Defendant for which the founders of the  
7 Constitution of which spoke of and prevented with the Article 2 Section  
8 1 clause 5 of the U. S. Constitution; except the U. S. officers and the  
9 Defendant failed to uphold their oath of office to uphold the U. S.  
10 Constitution of which does not allow for “technicalities” of lower laws  
11 such as the Federal Laws or the Executive Orders which are inferior to  
12 the Supreme Law which supersedes everything of treaties or people  
13 (certainly including foreign ones) of any level. The U. S. Constitution  
14 rules as the Supreme Law for any and all People in the United States of  
15 America.  
16

17 63. The Plaintiff is hoping this Honorable Court will order sua sponte  
18 for the Defendant to show cause of immediately provide absolute proof  
19 his mother and father both of U.S. citizenship at the Defendant’s birth  
20 and that he was born on U. S. soil himself with only one citizenship; that  
21 of the U. S of America. Otherwise, the Plaintiff asks this Honorable  
22 Court to uphold, defend, interpret and enforce the Supreme Law of the  
23 Land and provide declaratory and injunction order for the Defendant to  
24 immediately cease and desist his position as the President of the U. S.  
25 and the next in line Constitutionally eligible Democratic V. President  
26 will assume the duties of the office of the Presidency until such time the  
27 Congress can hold an emergency presidential election where a  
28

1 Constitutional eligible U. S. President will assume the duties  
2 immediately of being elected and sworn, unless the election is too close  
3 to call; this being a case of first impressions.

4 64. The Plaintiff does not anticipate cooperation from the Defendant and  
5 she will ask in her injunction to include a provision in the case the  
6 Defendant will remove himself from the White House within 24 hours of  
7 the order and if he does not obey the order, the U. S. government/U. S.  
8 Marshall will make an attachment and remove the Defendant from the  
9 White House.

10 65. The Plaintiff will further ask the declaratory order/injunction to  
11 include that all Executive Orders, appointments, treaties, and other acts  
12 of the Defendant will upon the swearing in of the newly elected  
13 president, be made null and void as if they never were, as they weren't  
14 because the Defendant was never eligible to hold the office.

15 COUNT 2: U. S. Constitution; 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment; Article 2, § 1 cl 8; Article 2  
16 §1; The whole U. S. Constitution. Article I § 9 clause 8. Article 2 §1.  
17

18 66. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in  
19 Paragraphs 1 through 65 as if fully set forth herein.

20 Count Two is by the Plaintiff against the Defendant for his violation of  
21 the rights she has under the U. S. Constitution and the overthrowing of  
22 the U.S. Constitution by the Defendant's Amended Executive Order #  
23 12425. Count 2 is by the Plaintiff against the Defendant for his  
24 violations of her rights under the United States Constitutional to  
25 freedom, liberty, and prosperity; for his use of his power and U. S.  
26 position with acts of allegiance to Foreign Powers and foreign states by  
27 giving comfort, aid and providing a superior set of rights and privileges  
28



1 to those of terrorist and enemies of the unknown by facilitating their/his  
2 foreign takeover of the U. S. Government.

3 67. The Defendant used his U. S. position of power being driven by his  
4 ancestral roots from foreign lands and states and with his lifelong hate  
5 of the United States government and the United States Constitution set  
6 about making a change to take away that which was rightfully the  
7 Plaintiffs and provide those of foreign lands a "pass" to acquire that  
8 which violated the Supreme Law and greatly elevated much higher than  
9 any of Plaintiff's rights under the Constitution.

10 68. Timeline of Defendant's actions of providing "immunities and  
11 privileges" to those of foreign police who the "U. S" Police and Judicial  
12 System do not have. The Defendant saw as a child his great grand father  
13 was the king of the tribe and longed to be the same with the visual  
14 global award of the United Nations as the King over the Nations instead  
15 of the one Country the U. S. he was suppose to be wholly loyal to.  
16

- 17
- 18 a. On Sept 14, 2009, it was leaked the Defendant would be the  
19 chairperson to the United Nations.
- 20 b. On Sept 16, 2009, the Defendant signed "amended" executive  
21 order #124125 allowing INTERPOL, whom ever owned and  
22 wherever located to own their own property on the soil of the  
23 United States and their assets would NOT be subject to  
24 search or seizure (actually issued on Sept. 17, 2009).  
25
- 26 c. On September 23, 2009, the Defendant presided as the chair  
27 person over the General Assembly of the United Nations.  
28



1  
2 d. On October 9, 2009, the Defendant accepted a “Noble Peace  
3 prize” and money by a foreign entity.  
4

5 69. In return for the Defendant giving the INTERPOL immunities and  
6 privileges which the Plaintiff and the citizens of the U. S. do not have in  
7 their own country, the United Nations provided for the Defendant to be  
8 awarded with the title of winning the Nobel Peace Prize. The Defendant  
9 accepted the title in violation of the U.S. Constitution and with a slap in  
10 the face to the United States as he took the World stage as the leader  
11 and chairperson of the United Nations. This was in violation of the U. S.  
12 Constitution and the rights Plaintiff has under it to have a President  
13 who is wholly loyal to the U. S. only. “No Title of Nobility shall be  
14 granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit  
15 or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept  
16 of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from  
17 any King, Prince or foreign State.” United States Constitution Article I  
18 Section 9 clause 8.  
19

20 70. The Defendant was driven to use his U. S. position of power to  
21 become the ruler of the New World. He was driven by his foreign roots  
22 and birthright from his father who was born in Kenya and his  
23 upbringing in Indonesia combined with his hatred of the people (white  
24 Caucasians) of the United States to provide for the exchange of the  
25 possessions and holdings of the people of the United States to be given to  
26 those of foreign lands.  
27  
28

1 71. He did this by providing the foreign powers and foreign states  
2 elevated rights the Plaintiff and the U. S. citizens did not have under  
3 the U. S. Constitution. The Defendant violated the Plaintiff's rights she  
4 has under the U. S. Constitution by placing her under the surveillance,  
5 scrutiny, and control of the International Criminal Police Organization.  
6 The Defendant provided for the foreign powers and foreign citizens the  
7 right to deny the United States and the police in the U. S. and all the  
8 U.S. states the right of search and seizure upon warrant from a court as  
9 other U. S. Citizens must succumb to or be arrested and jailed. This  
10 order by the Defendant violated the right the Plaintiff has under the U.  
11 S. Constitution Sixth Amendment.

12 72. The Defendant placed his priority on assisting the foreign powers of  
13 unknown terrorist or enemies and took away the inalienable rights the  
14 Plaintiff and the citizens of the country for which he was the presumed  
15 president. The Defendant made an amended executive order which gave  
16 privileges and immunities to those of foreign states which the Plaintiff  
17 did not even have. The Defendant issued an "amended order" that would  
18 have the effect of allowing those of foreign lands and those who were not  
19 U. S. citizens to acquire land, assets and possessions on United States  
20 soil, but not accountable to the laws of the United States. The Defendant  
21 did this to take assets and possessions and the potential of same away  
22 from Plaintiff (and U. S. citizens) and give to those of foreign lands and  
23 who was not U. S. citizens.

24 74. The Defendant's foreign ancestral roots of his inheritance and  
25 presumable dual citizenship provided the foundations for this  
26 dictatorship over Plaintiff and the U. S. with his unilateral decision by  
27  
28

1 his stroke of his pen to give freely that which belongs to the United  
2 States (Plaintiff and the citizens) and give to those of foreign states is for  
3 the Defendant to overthrow the Supreme Law of the Land with disdain  
4 for the U. S., while at the same time giving aid to the foreign criminal  
5 police and people of who the Defendant can not know there to be no  
6 enemies of the U.S. The Defendant has taken the wealth, land and  
7 assets of the U. S. and provided them to non U. S. citizens because he  
8 hates the U. S government, the white people and wants to give what the  
9 U. S. has to those outside of the U. S. His mission based on his  
10 birthright has been his goal to destroy the U. S. via destroying the U. S.  
11 Constitution. The Supreme Law is a legal road block for those of evil  
12 intentions against the U. S government and rights. Instead, the  
13 Defendant with arrogance combined with those in power who have failed  
14 to uphold the U. S. Constitution have already began to erode the  
15 Supreme Law through culture. Once the culture is there the step to  
16 bring it to law is much easier. Plaintiff hereby is demanding the  
17 Supreme Law of the U. S. be upheld by those who have taken an oath to  
18 uphold it.

19  
20 75.The Defendant quietly and with no press conference, amended the  
21 Executive order #124125 giving immunity and privileges to INTERPOL  
22 (International Criminal Police Organization):

- 23 a. the right to own property and land to who ever owned and  
24 wherever located to own property and their assets would be  
25 “immune” to search.  
26 b. “The archives of international organizations shall be  
27 inviolable”,  
28

1 c. International organizations including their family, employees,  
2 representatives, **servants** of such officers, shall receive free  
3 custom duties and freedom from IRS taxes, Income and foreign  
4 investments received from investing in the U. S., and freedom  
5 from taxes from interest from banks and deposit interest would  
6 not require the International Organizations to pay taxes such as  
7 other U. S. citizens pay.

8 d. "International organizations shall be exempt from all property  
9 taxes imposed by, or under the authority of, any Act of  
10 Congress, including such Acts as are applicable solely to the  
11 District of Columbia or the Territories".  
12

13 76.The Defendant took steps to provide the foreign citizens excessive  
14 privileges in our United States that the Plaintiff and the U. S. citizens  
15 do not enjoy. It is unconstitutional for the president to give individuals  
16 or organizations the freedom to not follow the same rules in the U. S. as  
17 the citizens do. More importantly, it clearly evidences the Defendant's  
18 loyalties to those of foreign citizen at the expense of the citizen for whom  
19 the President has taken an oath to protect and uphold their rights. With  
20 this Executive order the Defendant has violated the Plaintiff's rights by  
21 insuring the penalties such as taxation and privacy rights of search and  
22 seizure by allowing the foreign individuals to come into the U. S. and not  
23 have the same penalties.

24 77.This Defendant has violated the Plaintiff's right to freedom and  
25 liberty and safety by allowing those of foreign policeman to come into the  
26 U. S. with immunity from the Freedom of Information Act. This FOIA is  
27 a protection for the Plaintiff. The Defendant as the presumed U. S.  
28

1 president is looking out for the best interest of the foreign people outside  
2 the U. S. instead of the Plaintiff, as a U. S. citizen. This shows the  
3 Defendant's allegiance is to that of the foreign country not that of the  
4 United States.

5 78. This Defendant has placed the Plaintiff under the surveillance and  
6 scrutiny of the INTERPOL, who is not under the 3 branches of the U. S.  
7 government's jurisdiction under any condition. However, as a result of  
8 the Defendant's "Amended" Executive Order #124125, the Plaintiff is  
9 placed under the surveillance and jurisdiction of the INTERPOL and the  
10 International government. The INTERPOL is under a International  
11 form of government. These acts by the Defendant is an act to giving  
12 assistance to the Foreign Individuals and Nations and most likely  
13 includes or will include enemies and terrorist; which must be assumed  
14 as they are NOT within the United States, or under the control and  
15 jurisdiction of the United States.  
16

17 79. Less than a week of issuing this "amended" executive order #124125  
18 the Defendant served at the chair person for the General Assembly for  
19 the United Nations. Less than 2 weeks after the Defendant served as  
20 chairman for the United Nations, he received foreign Nobel Peace prize  
21 and cash money from foreign governments.

22 80. This is proof this Defendant is 100% loyal to the foreign nations and  
23 not to the United States. This is what the founding fathers of the U. S.  
24 Constitution warned us about and provided protection from Article 2  
25 section 1, U. S. Constitution.

26 81. The Defendant violated the rights the Plaintiff had under the U.S.  
27 Constitution which this Defendant's amended executive order #124125  
28

1 violated. Any type of "International" government police or other foreign  
2 power having power over the Plaintiff while she is in and on U.S. soil is  
3 in violation of the U.S. Constitution; this Executive Order written by  
4 this Defendant as a result of the power of his presumed position, is to  
5 over throw and delete the Plaintiff's U. S. Constitutional rights and give  
6 rights to the foreign powers which is a over throw of the U. S.  
7 government as it stands in the Supreme Law. This "amended" order is  
8 the Defendant re-writing the Constitution solely by himself through  
9 Executive Orders.

10 82. INTERPOL has their U. S. headquarters at the U. S. Department of  
11 Justice in Washington, D.C.

12 83. On October 9, 2009, the Defendant was the chair person for the  
13 United Nations. This was reward for the Defendant's delivery of the  
14 United States to the foreign states and foreign police, where they may  
15 keep the U.S. and Plaintiff (and all people in the U. S.) under  
16 surveillance, build their buildings, buy land, acquire money and  
17 possessions on the U. S. soil without adhering to the Laws of the U.S.  
18 like Plaintiff and the citizens. This throw over of the U. S. governing  
19 laws is a violation of the rights the Plaintiff has to be governed and  
20 protected by the United States Constitution. Instead the Defendant has  
21 given the rights of the Plaintiff and others to foreign powers. This is an  
22 act of the Defendant of overthrowing the U. S. Government; and a direct  
23 and proximate result of the Defendant's birth being of foreign father  
24 with no allegiance to the United States.

25  
26 84. Plaintiff asserts harm and damages as a direct result of the  
27 Defendant's adamant refusal to provide proof of his "natural born"  
28

1 constitutional status. These foreign roots of birth inheritance are a  
2 dangerous threat to the security of the U. S. where those terrorist  
3 and/or foreign powers and numerous International unknown agents who  
4 have been given this Unconstitutional "pass", just like the "pass" the  
5 Defendant has received all his life here in the U. S.; no questions asked,  
6 no proof given, all rights and privileges bestowed. The Defendant is  
7 operating out of his "Trojan Horse" in the form of the White House with  
8 the Defendant over throwing his powers by giving aid to the  
9 enemy/foreign countries with all the secrets of the U. S. government of  
10 the U. S. of America and officer after officer gives him a "pass".

11 85.The harm to the Plaintiff is that her safety, freedom and security  
12 have been destroyed by the Defendant. The Plaintiff is afraid to so to bed  
13 at night. There has been an increase in the amount of plane activity over  
14 the Los Angeles skies from about 2-5 am. The Plaintiff is fearful her  
15 country will be over taken as a result of these immunities and privileges  
16 given to the INTERPOL. The Defendant has given up the sovereignty of  
17 the United States via this amended Executive order #124125. The  
18 Defendant has taken away all the rights the Plaintiff had under the  
19 Supreme Power has by placing her under the control of this  
20 International Police Government. The Defendant, just like he planned  
21 has destroyed the Plaintiff's blueprint (U. S. Constitution). The  
22 Defendant puts the U. S. citizen's under the surveillance of the  
23 International Criminal Police, but gives the INTERPOL complete  
24 immunity for any legitimate search or seizure against them or their  
25 belongings on U. S. soil. The Defendant continued to assist the enemy  
26 and the foreign individuals to allow them the rights of the citizens by  
27  
28



1 allowing the alleged criminal in 911 a civil trial. Plaintiff brings before  
2 this Court her blueprint of her Country, the U. S. Constitution. She  
3 requests from this Court a declaratory order and permanent injunction  
4 again this Defendant from serving as the U. S. President as he has  
5 violated the rights Plaintiffs has and has given aid, immunities and  
6 privileges to those of foreign citizenship and unknown terrorist at the  
7 expense of the Plaintiff's rights. The Defendant provided for the benefits  
8 of the non-citizens instead of the Plaintiff, the U. S. citizens and the  
9 security of her Country.

10 86. The Defendant failed to provide proof he is a "natural born" citizen  
11 with whole loyalties to the United States of America. Otherwise there is  
12 the on its face facts the Defendant has ties of his birthright by allegiance  
13 to other countries. Never the less the Defendant's chairing of the United  
14 Nations is a violation against a right under the U. S. Constitution that  
15 the Plaintiff has to have a wholly loyal president. This Defendant's  
16 acting as the chairperson of the United Nations is an act of treason  
17 against the United States Constitution. This leadership position of the  
18 Defendant practice simultaneously while the World presumes the  
19 Defendant is the President of the United States is a violations of the  
20 Plaintiff's right she has under the Constitution to have a president who  
21 is loyal to the United States in his "natural born" status. The Defendant  
22 serving as the chairperson for the United Nations was viewed on  
23 national Television networks around the country.

24  
25 87. The Executive Officer is bound by oath to uphold the United States  
26 Constitution. ".....The Senators and Representatives before  
27 mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all  
28

1 executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the  
2 several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this  
3 Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a  
4 Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.” The  
5 Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution Article VI provides  
6 for this court providing remedy as requested.

7 88. There were fundamental reasons the founding father of the  
8 Constitution required the President and V. President to be “natural  
9 born” citizens. For an individual just like the Defendant who had  
10 allegiance to other countries had significant secrets of the U.  
11 S. combined with the destruction the Defendant has done just in this  
12 claim, the U. S. may never recover. Past FEMA “Executive orders” gives  
13 the “right” to the president any times he declares emergency measures,  
14 to take over the transportation, highways, seaports, seize and control  
15 the media, all electrical control of the power, gas, fuels, minerals,  
16 transportation including personal cars, trucks, vehicles, all highways,  
17 waterways, all food resources and farms, allows the government to  
18 mobilize civilians into work brigades under government supervision, all  
19 health, education, welfare functions, housing and finance authority to  
20 relocate communities, railroads, public storage facilities, give the  
21 Executive all authorization to put all these order into effect with a  
22 stroke of the President’s hand in times of increased international tension  
23 and economic or financial crises, gives the authority to the Department  
24 of Justice to carry out all the orders from the Executive office  
25 (president), allow the Federal Emergency agency to provide mechanisms  
26 of production and distribution, of energy sources, wages, salaries, credit  
27  
28

1 and the flow of money in U.S. financial institution in any undefined  
2 emergency situation, provides that when a state of emergency is  
3 declared by the President, Congress cannot review the action for six  
4 months. To assert any of these orders all a president has to do is sign  
5 them. Signing them would suspend the Constitution and the Bill of  
6 Rights; just what this Defendant would love to do; delete the  
7 Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

8 89. The Defendant has time and time again proved himself to be an  
9 individual who has loyalties to other foreign nations and not to the  
10 United States of America, is a security disaster that has violated the  
11 rights of the Plaintiff. The security of the United States and of the  
12 Plaintiff is a matter of immediate national security to the continued  
13 Freedom, Liberty and Pursuit happiness of the Plaintiff. Plaintiff asks  
14 this Court to order sua sponte to the Defendant, an order to show cause  
15 of absolute proof of his eligibility constitutional status to be the  
16 President of the United States.

17 90. This Honorable Court is MANDATED from the highest Supreme Law  
18 of the Land. That highest Supreme Law of the Land is NOT Barack  
19 Obama; but IS the United States Constitution Article VI, Article 2 and  
20 Article 3.

21 91. U. S. Constitution Article 2 section I; the oath the Defendant took:  
22 "...to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend, the  
23 Constitution of the United States".

24 92. The Defendant has used his power to allow the building and  
25 amassing of fortunes, securing acres of land to build cities and fortresses  
26 and the unknown terrorist as he has issued them immunity against the  
27  
28

1 U. S. police, they are immune to the law of the states and the U. S where  
2 the government may NOT search and seize any of their belongings on  
3 their land in the U. S.; and they are exempt from paying any state,  
4 federal, income, local and other taxes. This is an overthrow of the U. S.  
5 government and the Plaintiff's rights she has under the U. S.  
6 Constitution. The Defendant has used the power of his position to give  
7 aide, land, privilege of no taxes, privileges of no search and seizure,  
8 privilege governments of immunity to the U. S. government at the  
9 expense of the U. S. government to give the benefits without their  
10 conforming to the laws of the United States. This blanket overthrow and  
11 violations of the Plaintiff's rights by the Defendant is a direct and  
12 proximate result of violations of the rights the Plaintiff has to be  
13 protected under the Constitution NOT under INTERPOL and foreign  
14 government. The Defendant took an oath to protect the Plaintiff; instead  
15 he is as a direct and proximate result of his foreign birth evidencing his  
16 allegiance to those of foreign citizenship and placing the Plaintiff's  
17 safety in severe jeopardy.

19 92. The Defendant and his people for over a year have been threatening  
20 and intimidating the main news networks so they will censor the main  
21 stream news by only running positive stories. The Defendant has been  
22 initiating various departments and directing his people to put pressure  
23 on various news organizations to censor the Freedom of the Speech and  
24 the Press, thereby violating the right the Plaintiff has under the First  
25 Amendment to the United States Constitution. The Defendant issued a  
26 memo to Humana intimidating them to cease and desist about seniors  
27 may loose certain benefits with the pending medical legislation, which  
28

1 was true. Since before he took office, the Defendant has been  
2 threatening main news media to not report negative articles about him  
3 abridging the Plaintiff's right to uncensored media. This information in  
4 this complaint was censored by the main news media and which the  
5 Plaintiff had to investigate to receive it. This Defendant violated the  
6 First Amendment rights the Plaintiff has to the Freedom of Speech and  
7 of the Press.

8 The violation caused injury to the Plaintiff as she could not freely get the  
9 news she needed to apprise herself of the events surrounding the  
10 Defendant and her country. The Defendant's abridged the Plaintiff's  
11 most basic Freedom of Speech and of the press.

12  
13 93. On September 23, 2009, the Defendant assumed the role of chairman  
14 to foreign nations and most likely enemies of the United States. This is  
15 an act of treason that was televised all across the World for all to view.  
16 In the alternative this caused the Plaintiff harm from the violation of  
17 the Defendant against the allegiance to her United States by the  
18 Defendant.

19 94. On September 23, 2009, The Defendant was the first ever United  
20 States president to chair a United Nation General Assembly directing  
21 them to move the World in a new direction. This being the chairperson  
22 of the United Nations is a step taking the United States in the New  
23 World Order. The United States Constitution does not include a New  
24 World Order and the Plaintiff as a United States citizen has a right  
25 under the Constitution which this Defendant violated, to have a  
26 president who is wholly loyal to the United States without partial or  
27 whole loyalty to the United Nations and to foreign countries and  
28

1 individuals of foreign land allegiance. The Plaintiff is requesting a  
 2 declaratory order and injunction against the Defendant to be removed  
 3 from his presumed position/position of the office of the U S. President.

4 **COUNT 3: Article 1,§ 9,cl 8**

5 95. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in  
 6 Paragraphs 1 through 94 as if fully set forth herein.

7 96.Count 3 is by the Plaintiff against the Defendant for his violations of  
 8 the rights she has under the U. S. Constitution to have a U.S. President  
 9 who does not accept titles and gifts, without the consent of the  
 10 Congress.“ No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States:  
 11 And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall,  
 12 without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument,  
 13 Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince or foreign  
 14 State”. United States Constitution Article 1, section 9, clause 8.

15 Emolument is defined as the returns arising from office or employment  
 16 usually in the form of compensation or perquisites.

17 97.“The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a  
 18 Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during  
 19 the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive  
 20 within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any  
 21 of them.” U.S. Constitution Article 2 section 1 clause 7.

22 98.On October 9, 2009, a Nobel Peace Committee from Norway  
 23 presented to the Defendant (the presumed president/president of the  
 24 United States) the Nobel Peace Prize. As well as accepting the Nobel  
 25 Peace Prize the Defendant accepted the money which accompanied it.  
 26 What the Defendant will do with this money is immaterial; for this claim  
 27  
 28

1 is only concerned with the "acceptance" by the Defendant without  
2 consent by the Congress which violates a right she has under the  
3 Supreme Law. This violates the right Plaintiff has under the  
4 Constitution to have a President who is free from accepting gifts, awards  
5 and money from foreign countries; from having a president who is loyal  
6 first and foremost to the foreign power instead of the United States of  
7 where he holds the highest office of the United States of America. This is  
8 why the founders of the U. S. Constitution placed the "natural born"  
9 U.S. citizen condition as a requirement for the position of the U.S.  
10 Presidency. The founders insured the posterity of the U. S. Constitution  
11 by denying those with foreign ancestry and birthright to the highest  
12 position in the United States. This is to prevent the entrance of those  
13 who would like to destroy the U.S. as a result of their allegiance to other  
14 foreign states. This Nobel Peace prize and money gift was given to the  
15 Defendant after he issued his amended Executive order # 12425 for  
16 giving the INTERPOL and their "servants", people, assistance and  
17 others the right to not pay for custom duties and not pay any taxes on  
18 the money they made, the interest on bank accounts, etc. They can not  
19 be searched and seized for any conditions, they are immune to FOIA  
20 request; all rights the Defendant bestowed onto them and which the  
21 Plaintiff as a US citizen does not have. These are symptoms of the  
22 Defendant's allegiance to the foreign states while degrading the U. S.  
23 Constitution in his amended Executive Order. He did not call a press  
24 conference to issue this amended Executive Order; instead he wrote it on  
25 the 16<sup>th</sup> and quietly issued it on the 17<sup>th</sup>.  
26  
27  
28



1 99. This Nobel Peace Prize is a giving of title and a giving of money by  
2 those of foreign countries which was accepted by the Defendant on live  
3 national Television for all to see. The Defendant now was obligated to  
4 give back to the foreign governments something in return. The  
5 Norwegian Peace prize Committee is not the United States. The  
6 Defendant has been presumed he is the president of the United States  
7 since January 20, 2009. By the Defendant accepting this Nobel Award  
8 and money it shows his allegiance to foreign powers not of the United  
9 States. It shows allegiance to the foreign powers by the Defendant's  
10 arrogant insult and violation to his oath to uphold and protect and  
11 defend the U. S. Constitution. The Supreme Law stated he must ask the  
12 permission and consent of Congress as he did not do. His position as the  
13 President required that consent, as his position was not one of  
14 dictatorship/Totalitarianism under the Supreme Law, but one of the 3  
15 branches of U. S. government providing checks and balances to insure  
16 the other 2 branches are not assuming too much power. The Defendant  
17 chose the foreign power; not allegiance to the United States and the  
18 Supreme Law by which he had taken an oath to protect the  
19 Constitution. The receiving of the Congress permission was a condition  
20 to and of holding the Presidential position in the United States. This  
21 violated the right the Plaintiff has to have a president free from  
22 accepting awards/titles from foreign countries and money gifts from  
23 foreign countries. When money gifts and foreign awards are accepted, it  
24 places the head of the U. S. branch of Executive government in a  
25 position of being beholden to a foreign power to give something back in  
26  
27  
28

1 return; this is why it is constitutionally forbidden by the Supreme Law  
2 of the Land.

3 100. A President of the United States' loyalties are to be wholly to the  
4 United States of America and to its citizens. These actions of this  
5 Defendant tell on its face to the World, the Defendant's loyalties are to  
6 foreign countries and NOT to the United States. The Defendant's  
7 blatant and flagrant disregard for his oath and the Supreme Law has  
8 been the foundational theme of the Defendant's agenda. The Defendant's  
9 agenda is to crush the Constitutional rights of the citizens while  
10 replacing it with unlimited rights of those of foreign birth to replace the  
11 people in the United States and give it to the foreign people with him as  
12 the dictator.

13  
14 101. As a proximate result of the Defendant's acceptance of a "Nobel  
15 Peace Prize" recipient award and money gift with out the consent of  
16 Congress and during the same time period he was the presumed  
17 president of the United States the Plaintiff's security, freedom and  
18 safety under the United States Constitution are hereby voided. The  
19 Plaintiff's harm is she now has a presumed President/President in office  
20 that has shown to the World his loyalties are NOT to the United States,  
21 but instead his loyalties are to foreign countries in the World. By the  
22 Defendant's arrogance and violation against the very requirement of his  
23 position of the Executive Branch of government he has shown his disdain  
24 for the United States and the Supreme Law he took an oath under  
25 penalty of perjury to uphold and protect the U. S. Constitution. The  
26 Plaintiff no longer has a country where by the officers uphold and  
27 protect her rights and government under the highest Supreme Law.  
28

1 102.The Plaintiff now has no security of her Country as it is being  
2 executed by the Defendant who ignores with disdain the Supreme Law of  
3 the Land. She has no security of her Country against the enemies who  
4 would pilfer the land of the United States and make the Plaintiff an  
5 individual of no hope like the Defendant describes in his autobiography  
6 of his growing up and being educated in living in foreign nations. As a  
7 result, the Plaintiff is constantly fearful because in culture in her  
8 Country the leader (Defendant) follows his own laws, not those of the  
9 Supreme Law of the United States. It is with certainty that the first step  
10 of the overthrow of a government is to blatantly ignore and violate the  
11 rights of the citizens and the restriction on the office. The Plaintiff is in  
12 the process of losing her rights to freedom, liberty and prosperity.  
13 Without the Courts intervention and upholding the Supreme Law of the  
14 Land, this destruction of the U. S. by this Defendant will continue until  
15 it becomes a bloody revolution as the People will be forced to rise up  
16 again against widespread unlawful officers acting under the guise of the  
17 Supreme Law but instead are acting in violation of the U. S. Supreme  
18 Law.

20 103. The Defendant has exhibited arrogant expectation of the officials in  
21 the U.S giving him a pass in the seat of the U. S. presidency in the  
22 White House which is best described as his Trojan Horse to destroy and  
23 demolish the United States and the U. S. Constitution by his Executive  
24 Orders and giving aide and pass to those of foreign birth and nation at  
25 the expense of the Plaintiff's rights she has under the Supreme Law of  
26 which no man nor U. S. Court has the right to deny. There would be  
27 overwhelming severe irreparable harm to the Plaintiff and her Country  
28

1 if this Honorable Court denies or dismisses this claim, Plaintiff's  
2 Country will continue to be destroyed and her inalienable rights she has  
3 under the Constitution will be formalized. This Court is mandated by  
4 law to uphold the rights of the citizens to prevent the destruction of the  
5 United States and its Constitution. Loyalty to the US is the reason the  
6 natural born citizen clause was inserted into the Constitution. The  
7 Plaintiff requests declaratory and injunction against the Defendant;  
8 declaring him ineligible to be a U. S. President with the immediate  
9 swearing in of V. President Biden until the Congress can arrange for an  
10 emergency presidential election. All appointments, orders, and other  
11 binding acts by the Defendant will be null and void as soon as the new  
12 president who is elected is sworn into office.

13  
14 **Prayer for Relief**

15 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court will enter  
16 judgment as follows:

- 17 1. Issue sua sponte an immediate order to demand the Defendant show  
18 cause that both his parents were U. S. citizens when he was born with  
19 the ability to meet the U.S. Constitutional "natural born" requirement  
20 for the position of the President of the United States.
- 21 2. This Honorable Court will refuse the acceptance of any and all outside  
22 communication accepting only communications filed as pleadings within  
23 this lawsuit.
- 24 3. Judgment in the form of a Declaration which states the Defendant has  
25 failed to provide proof he is Constitutionally qualified as a "natural  
26 born" citizen as required by the U.S. Constitution to be the President.
- 27 4. Declare the Defendant is guilty of Treason.

1 5. Permanent Injunction against the Defendant to the office and  
2 position of the President of the United States of America and barred  
3 from this office ever after. The Defendant to be barred for ever to this  
4 office of the U. S. President and barred to hold and enjoy any Office of  
5 honor, Trust or Profit under the United States.

6 6. Order injunction the Defendant will remove himself from the office of  
7 the President and from the White House within 24 hours of this order.  
8 Attachment and force is to be used to remove the Defendant from this  
9 office if he does not remove himself within 24 hours.

10 7. Declaratory Order the Defendant's swearing into the office of the  
11 President of the United States on January 20 and 21 of 2009, is hereby  
12 null and void as if it never was.

13 8. Declaratory order that any and all Executive Orders, treaties, and all  
14 other acts made by this Defendant from his inauguration date of  
15 January 20, 2009 to the present are null and void upon the inauguration  
16 of the next president.

17 9. The next in line eligible individual, the V. President, Joe Biden, whose  
18 position had also required the "natural born" eligibility, would be the  
19 President of the United States.

20 10. All appointment made by the Defendant and as a result of his  
21 occupancy of position of president will be null and void upon the  
22 inauguration of a newly elected president.

23 11. Within 60 days or sooner the Congress would arrange for an  
24 emergency election for the People to elect a constitutionally eligible  
25 president of the United States.  
26  
27  
28

1 12. The newly elected president would take the oath of office  
2 immediately upon the winner being declared.

3 13. Declaratory order The Amended Executive Order #124125 is  
4 declared unconstitutional and hereby null and void.

5 14. All judgment for the Plaintiff.

6 15. All court cost of the suit and other Judgment as deemed just by the  
7 Court.

8 Dated: January 22, 2010

9 Los Angeles, California

10  
11 Respectfully submitted,

12 Ruth Jones  
13 Ruth Jones,  
14 Plaintiff in pro se

15  
16 VERIFICATION

17 I, Ruth Jones, a citizen of the United States and a resident of Los  
18 Angeles County, State of California, and the Plaintiff in this complaint. I  
19 declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of  
20 America the foregoing factual averments are true and correct to the best  
21 of my knowledge and belief.  
22  
23

24 January 22, 2010  
25 Los Angeles, California

Ruth Jones  
Ruth Jones

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

**NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY**

This case has been assigned to District Judge Gary A. Feess and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Patrick J. Walsh.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

**CV10- 1075 GAF (PJWx)**

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge

**NOTICE TO COUNSEL**

*A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).*

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

☒ **Western Division**  
312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

☐ **Southern Division**  
411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053  
Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

☐ **Eastern Division**  
3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134  
Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.



Ruth Jones  
 P.O. Box 596  
 Beverly Hills, Ca 90213  
 email: opportunitythink@yahoo.com  
 NO phone

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Ruth Jones

V.

PLAINTIFF(S)

CASE NUMBER

CV10-01075 GAF (PJWx)

Barack Hussein Obama II; AKA BARRY  
 Soetoro, Steve Donham, Barack Steve Obama,  
 UNKNOWN name Doe I-10; in his individual  
 capacity as a regular person; in his individual  
 capacity as the presumed president of the United  
 States; and in his official capacity as a presumed  
 president of the United States

DEFENDANT(S)

**SUMMONS**

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

TO: DEFENDANT(S): Barack Hussein Obama II

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 60 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it), you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached ☒ complaint ☐ amended complaint ☐ counterclaim ☐ cross-claim or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Ruth Jones, whose address is PO BOX 596 Beverly Hills CA 90213. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Clerk, U.S. District Court

AMY GRAGERA

Dated: 2/12/2010

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Deputy Clerk

(Seal of the Court)

**SEAL**

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].

**UNITED STATES    STRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT C    ALIFORNIA**  
**CIVIL COVER SHEET**

<b>I (a) PLAINTIFFS</b> (Check box if you are representing yourself <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) <div style="font-size: 1.5em; margin-top: 10px;">Ruth Jones</div>	<b>DEFENDANTS</b> <i>U.S. Office of the President Barack Hussein Obama, II, President of the U.S.</i>
<b>(b) Attorneys</b> (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.) <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <i>Ruth Jones P.O. Box 596 Beverly Hills, CA 90213 No phone</i> </div>	<b>Attorneys (If Known)</b>

<b>II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION</b> (Place an X in one box only.)  <input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	<b>III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For Diversity Cases Only</b> (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant.) <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:40%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">PTF</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">DEF</td> <td style="width:30%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">PTF</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">DEF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen of This State</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td>Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in this State</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 4</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen of Another State</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> <td>Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td>Foreign Nation</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 6</td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/> 6</td> </tr> </table>		PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF	Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in this State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF																				
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in this State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4																				
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5																				
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6																				

**IV. ORIGIN** (Place an X in one box only.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Original Proceeding	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Removed from State Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Remanded from Appellate Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Reinstated or Reopened	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Transferred from another district (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Multi-District Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/> 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judge
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**V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:** JURY DEMAND: ☐ Yes ☒ No (Check 'Yes' only if demanded in complaint.)

**CLASS ACTION** under F.R.C.P. 23: ☐ Yes ☒ No    ☐ MONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT: \$ 0 *declaratory order*

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION** (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.)  
*U.S. Constitution Article II, III, VI; U.S. Constitutional Violation - violation of Constitution.*

**VII. NATURE OF SUIT** (Place an X in one box only.)

<b>OTHER STATUTES</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Act <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Info. Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	<b>CONTRACT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise <b>REAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<b>TORTS</b> <b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Fed. Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury-Med Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury-Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <b>IMMIGRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus-Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<b>TORTS</b> <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability <b>BANKRUPTCY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 <b>CIVIL RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 American with Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 American with Disabilities - Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <i>U.S. Constitutional Rights</i>	<b>PRISONER PETITIONS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus/Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <b>FORFEITURE / PENALTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety /Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act <b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) <b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609
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**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:** Case Number: CV10-01075

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
CIVIL COVER SHEET

**VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES:** Has this action been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed? ☒ No ☐ Yes  
If yes, list case number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII(b). RELATED CASES:** Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? ☒ No ☐ Yes  
If yes, list case number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case:**

- (Check all boxes that apply) ☐ A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or  
☐ B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or  
☐ C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or  
☐ D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.

**IX. VENUE:** (When completing the following information, use an additional sheet if necessary.)

- (a) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides.  
☐ Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	

- (b) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides.  
☒ Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
	Washington D.C.

- (c) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.  
**Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved.**

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	

\* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties

**Note:** In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved

**X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER):** Ruth Jones Date 1-22-2010

**Notice to Counsel/Parties:** The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)

**Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:**

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))